# **Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation**

Public Water System Consumer Confidence Report



## Prepared By:

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Date:

June 15, 2017

## **Duck Valley Owyhee Annual Water Quality Report**

Public Water System #093200067

2016

This report is a snapshot of your water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

#### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from 2 ground water sources.

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426–4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity including:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

# WATER QUALITY TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCL	MCLG MCLYour Range Water Low High		Sample Date	Viola	ion Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.15	0.13	0.15	2012	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	0.2	0.14	0.2	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen] Units: ppm	10	10	0.3	ND	0.3	2015	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium Units: ppm			12.9	11.7	12.9	2012	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion
Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Rai	ıge	Sample Date	Exceeded	A.L. Typical Source
Lead and Copper Rule								
Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.525	0 sites over Lev		2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
_ead Jnits: ppb - 90th Percentile	0	15	11.5	1 sites ove		2015	No	Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminants	MCLG		MCLYour Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sample Date	Viola	ation Typical Source
Radiological Contaminants								3
Adjusted Alpha (Excl. Radon & U) Units: pCi/L	0	15	2	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 Units: pCi/L	0	5	1	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (combined) Units: ppb	0	30	2	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Erosion of natural deposits

#### **Special Education Statements**

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PWS system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

#### Microbiological Testing

We are required to test your water regularly for signs of microbial contamination. Positive test results could lead to follow-up investigations called assessments and potentially the issuance of public health advisories. Assessments could lead to required corrective actions. The information below summarizes the results of those tests.

Sampling Requirements	Sampling Conducted	Total E.Coli Positive	Assessment Triggers	Assessments Conducted
	(months)		-	
1 Sample due monthly	12 out of 12	0	0	0

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or microgram per liter (ug/L)
positives samples	positive samples/yr: the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% positive samples/month: % of samples taken monthly that were positive
N/A	N/A: Not applicable
ND	ND Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: Millirem per year

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Comments	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Rule					1021		
o-Dichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	ngresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Benzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Carbon Tetrachloride	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	ngresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,2-Dichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Trichloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
p-Dichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Vinyl Chloride	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	eMajor monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due annually.		Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
E. Coli (Eschericia Coli)		12/1/2016 12/31/2016	Reported 1 Source Water results out of 2 required under the Ground Water Rule. Triggered SW Monitoring required due to consecutives system Positive.	RTC is achieved once the ground water source(s) analysis report for fecal contamination is submitted.			

Styrene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Tetrachloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Toluene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethyl Subsequent	ene	Major	1/1/2014 F	ailed to monitor and/or	Reporting monitoring	g Yes	6/5/2017
Sussequent	monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	12/31/2016	report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.	esults as required.			reporting of required results.
Xylenes	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Dichloromethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.	eporting monitoring sults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Sodium	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
E. Coli (Eschericia Coli	) Failure to conduct triggered, assessment or other source water monitoring.	1/1/2016 1/31/2016	under the Ground Water ar Rule. Triggered SW	TC is achieved once the ground water source(s) nalysis report for fecal ontamination is abmitted.	e Yes	6/14/17	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Ethylbenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or R- report required monitoringre results due every 3 years.		Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.

## How can I get involved?

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information or for a translated copy of the report if you need it in another language.

#### For more information please contact:

Nathan Bacon, Water & Sanitation Director, P.O. Box 219, Owyhee, Nevada 89832-0219

Phone: (208) 759-3100 Fax: (208) 759-3104

## **Duck Valley Newtown Annual Water Quality Report**

Public Water System #093200372

2016

This report is a snapshot of your water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

#### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Where does my water come from?

Your water comes from 3 ground water sources. Two ground water sources are purchased from Public Water System #093200067 and #093200067.

#### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800–426–4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity including:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

# WATER QUALITY TABLE

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Contaminants	MCL	MCLG M		Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants									
Arsenic Units: ppb	0	10	4	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium Units: ppm	2	2	0.07	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride Units: ppm	4	4	0.25	N/A	N/A	2013	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen] Units: ppm	10	10	0.8	N/A	N/A	2015	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium Units: ppm			13.1	N/A	N/A	2013	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; salt water intrusion	
Contaminants	MCLG	Action Level	Your Water	Ra	inge	Sample Date	Exceeded	A.L. Typical Source	
Lead and Copper Rule									
Copper Units: ppm - 90th Percentile	1.3	1.3	0.23		ver Action evel	2015	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	

Contaminants	MCLG		MCLYour Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sample Date	Viola	tion Typical Source
Radiological Contaminants								
Adjusted Alpha (Excl. Radon & U) Units: pCi/L	0	15	2.33	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 Units: pCi/L	0	5	0.69	N/A	N/A	2012	No	Erosion of natural deposits

#### **Special Education Statements**

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PWS system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

#### Microbiological Testing

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Term	Definition
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positives samples	positive samples/yr: the number of positive samples taken that year
% positive samples/month	% positive samples/month: % of samples taken monthly that were positive
N/A	N/A: Not applicable
ND	ND Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
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TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
mrem/yr	mrem/yr: Millirem per year

## Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Contaminant Name	Type of Violation	Begin/End Date	Comments	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Return to Compliance	Return Date	Action Comment
Rule						1000 PMR 550 AM555	110/19/2004
o-Dichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results
3enzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results
Carbon Tetrachloride	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results
,2-Dichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results
Frichloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results
o-Dichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
,1-Dichloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results
,1,1-Trichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results
Vinyl Chloride	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
is-1,2-Dichloroethylen	meMajor monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
,2-Dichloropropane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Nitrate [reported as Nitrogen]	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2016 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due annually.		Yes		Subsequent Reporting of Required Results.
Chlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years.	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
. Coli (Eschericia Coli		12/1/2016 12/31/2016	results out of 3 required	RTC is achieved once the ground water source(s) analysis report for fecal contamination is submitted.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Styrene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years.	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.

Tetrachloroethylene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitorin results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	7 Subsequent reporting of required results.
Toluene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethyl Subsequent	ene	Major	1/1/2014	Failed to monitor and/or	Reporting monitorin	g Yes	6/5/2017
Subsequent	monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	12/31/2016	report required monitoring results due every 3 years				reporting of required results.
Xylenes	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
Dichloromethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years	gresults as required.	Yes	6/5/2017	Subsequent reporting of required results.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years.	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Sodium	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years.	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.
E. Coli (Eschericia Coli	)Failure to conduct triggered, assessment or other source water monitoring.	1/1/2016 1/31/2016	Rule.	RTC is achieved once the ground water source(s) analysis report for fecal contamination is submitted.	e Yes 6		Subsequent reporting of required results.
Ethylbenzene	Major monitoring/reporting violation for routine chemical monitoring.	1/1/2014 12/31/2016	Failed to monitor and/or report required monitoring results due every 3 years.	gresults as required.	Yes		Subsequent reporting of required results.

## How can I get involved?

Please feel free to contact the number provided below for more information or for a translated copy of the report if you need it in another language.

#### For more information please contact:

Nathan Bacon, Utility Director, P.O. Box 219 , Owyhee, Nevada 89832-0219

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